

A LARGER CIRCULATION  
AMONG THE PEOPLE  
Than Any Other Paper in the City.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL XXXVI

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1886.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER  
IN THE PUBLICATION OF  
LABOR NEWS.

NO. 190.

## The Road to Wealth!

Happiness, and Prosperity is at all times

TO BUY YOUR DRY GOODS,  
MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SHOES, etc., etc., at  
**D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S**

And more especially so at their

**Great Clearing-Out Sales**

And This One Particularly Now on the Boards, and which is

**Such a Nightmare**

And Terror to All Evil-Doers or High-Priced Stores!

**NOTE A FEW PRICES  
DOMESTICS. CORSETS!**

Away Down for the Home-Stretch—Note!

Now is Your Last and Only Chance to Secure the Best Sheetings and Shirts at Less Than Mill Prices—Note the Reductions:

3 cases yard-wide fine soft-finished bleached Muslin, \$6; reduced from \$8.  
10 pieces wide-waist heavy bleached Shirting Muslin, \$6; reduced from 10.  
2 cases 5-4 Wamsutta Bleached Pillow Cotton, 12¢ per yard; reduced from 16.  
8 cases 9-4 Wamsutta Bleached Sheetings, best made, 12¢ per yard; reduced from 16.  
2 cases 10-4 Wamsutta bleached sheeting, best made, 25¢ per yard; reduced from 37.  
10 cases Hamilton stout unbleached Canton Flannel, 7½¢ per yard; reduced from 10.  
1 case good Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached, 5¢; reduced from 7½.

**L-A-C-E-S!**

Away Down!

18 pieces Cream Organza Laces at 25¢ a yard.  
31 pieces Cream Fancy Laces at 25¢ a yard.  
21 pieces Colored Organza Laces at 25¢ a yard.  
35 pieces Colored Yarn Laces at 25¢, 30¢ and 35¢.

11 pieces Black Spanish Laces at 25¢ a yard.  
8 pieces White Spanish Laces from 3 to 5 inches at 25¢ a yard.  
10 pieces Embroidered Trimmings, at 25¢, 30¢ and 35¢.

45 pieces Colored Yarn Laces, 6 inches wide, at 25¢ a yard.

17 pieces Colored Fabric Trimmings at 25¢ a yard.

19 pieces Embroidered Trimmings, 6 inches wide, at 25¢ a yard.

12 pieces Colored Organza Laces, 6 inches wide, at 25¢ a yard.

12 pieces Colored Spanish Scraps at 25¢ each.

19 pieces White Linen Collars at 25¢ each.

12 pieces White Linen Laces, Fringes and Furs at less than half prices.

The strikers were deserted this morning, and but one or two on the Broadway line. The strikers number about 1,750.

ON WATERED STOCK, AT THAT.

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## THE NEW MINISTRY.

GLADSTONE'S SELECTIONS GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE PRESS.

Mossberg and Morley, the Striking Features—Meeting of Parliament To-Day—Writs of Election Ordered—Parrott Offers Morley a Concession in Ireland—The Balkans—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 4.—Chamberlain's attitudes caused several changes, at the last moment, in the cabinet. Altogether, the selections meet favorable comment, except those of Granville, Ripon and Kimberley, which are really bad. Mossberg and Morley are the striking features of the new ministry. Both are now possible and are very warmly received. There is a rumor that James Bryce will be Indian under secretary. Gladstone, Childers, Chamberlain and Harcourt will not be opposed for re-election, but Morley will be strongly opposed. Nothing will be done to-day in the commons but the moving for the new writs.

The Times says: "The government is strong, as a whole, he described as a strong one." The Daily News says: "The standing aside of Lord Hartington is a matter of regret that may, at no distant date, be removed, but with this single defection both friends and foes will admit that Gladstone, in anticipation of the herculean task he has appointed for himself, is happy in starting with a strong majority."

THE STANDARD SAYS:

"It is not an ideal ministry, and is not, indeed, such a ministry as would have consented Gladstone seventeen years ago. But, on the whole, it is as efficient a combination we have a right to expect, under the circumstances, in absence of those statements which concerned the conduct of the previous administrations and secured for him the confidence of moderate independent men. A really powerful government was next to impossible, but it will hardly be denied that Gladstone has made the best of a bad situation."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "There is only one distinctly bad appointment, and another is debatable, that is one of Ripon's. But, on the whole, Gladstone has done much better than was expected."

COMMENTS OF THE IRISH PRESS.

The newspapers of Ireland generally interpret the appointment of Mr. John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland to mean a transfer of power to the Irish rulers, but they say pre-conditions warn the party against anything too sanguine.

CHAMBERLAIN'S RE-ELECTION.

No opposition will be offered to the re-election of parliament of Mr. Chamberlain, the president of the local government board in the new ministry.

England.

THE CABINET OFFICIAL.

LONDON, February 4.—The new cabinet is officially announced as follows:

Mr. Gladstone, prime minister and first lord of the treasury; Mr. Farrer Hirschell, lord high chancellor; Earl Spencer, lord president of the council; Mr. H. C. H. Childers, home secretary; Earl Rosebery, secretary of foreign affairs; Earl Kimberley, secretary for India; Mr. H. C. G. Jones, secretary of state for Scotland; William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer; the Marquis of Ripon, first lord of the admiralty; Mr. J. Chamberlain, president of the local government board; Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland; Mr. A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade; Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland.

The following appointments have been made under the new administration:

Earl Sydney, lord steward of the Queen's household; Mr. Arnold Morley, patronage secretary; Mr. Charles Russel, attorney-general.

LORD ROSEBURY'S APPOINTMENT SATISFACTORY.

The appointment of Lord Rosebery in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet is generally approved. It is believed that Lord Rosebery will follow the policy pursued by Lord Salisbury.

The markets have in no wise been affected by the announcement of the new cabinet. Egyptian securities are firm.

FARNELL AND MORLEY.

In the event of the defeat of John Morley in the elections, Mr. Farnell and Mr. Parnell offers to find him a constituency in Ireland.

LORD SALISBURY'S GREEN POLICY.

Mr. Gladstone will to-morrow issue his election address to the voters of Midlothian, giving the elements of the policy upon which he asks that constituency to return him to the house of commons to fill the vacancy caused by the fall of the former member.

In this the prime minister will state that the new government will institute an inquiry into the entire land question in Ireland, and into the question why there exists any necessity for the introduction of any specially coercive measures in legislation for the Irish people; but the main policy of the government, the administration, the party, will be to endeavor to make the source and seat of the rebellion generally admitted to exist in that country.

The following is one of the sentences contained in the address, and one which indicates pretty plainly the outline of the Irish policy decided upon by Mr. Gladstone: "Although the difficulties of the task make it impossible to anticipate success with confidence, we shall draw comfort from the knowledge that we are engaged in the common wish of the company."

PERKINS WINS.

A boat-race between Perkins and Langan for \$600 a side took place to-day over the Thame championship course, from Putney to Mortlake. Perkins, who was the favorite in the betting, won easily. His time was 27 min. 30 sec.

FARNELL.

The Liberals and Conservatives changed sides on the meeting of the house of commons to-day. In the house writs were moved for the re-election of members who have been appointed to office by Mr. Gladstone, except in the case of John Morley, chief secretary of Ireland. The house of commons adjourned until Saturday, and the house of lords until Monday.

THE BALKANS.

THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT'S DISGRACE.

VIENNA, February 4.—The ports suppose the demand of Bulgaria for a war indemnity from Servia.

THE DOMINION.

FATAL TOBOGAN ACCIDENT.

TORONTO, Ont., February 4.—A toboggan with a man and three women aboard was started down the slide here yesterday before it was closed. The toboggan struck on obstruction with terrific force. One woman's skull was crushed, and the other women

were frightfully cut about the head. The man escaped injury.

A RIVER OVERFLOWED.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, February 4.—The water in the river has now obtained a height of six inches above its highest previous level, and is still rising. The stores which previously escaped the flood are being submerged, and people who returned to their dwellings are once more all lost.

EDITOR HORST'S SENTENCE QUASHED.

COPENHAGEN, February 4.—The supreme court has quashed the sentence of six months' imprisonment recently imposed on M. Horst, vice-president of the Falckhene, and editor of the Politiken, for printing an article insulting the king of Denmark.

Frances.

CATOLIC PRIESTS CAN MARRY.

PARIS, February 4.—The court of appeals at Amiens has quashed a sentence at the cathedral priests may marry notwithstanding the fact that the court of cassation decided otherwise in 1848. The higher court, however, has not yet interfered with the decision of the Amiens court.

A LIVELY STRIKE.

Nearly all the workers in the muslin, lace, calico, cotton, cashmere and table linens factories are on strike and the majority of the factories are closed. To-day the men are parading the streets of Paris.

The situation is regarded as very dangerous, and the authorities are taking military precautions to avoid a riot.

FOXES IN THEIR HOLE.

The Foxes of the House Working His Own Beams in East St. Louis.

On Monday night when Speaker Alt of the house of delegates and the fifteen members who elected him in place of Fox, were holding a meeting at the city hall, Ex-speaker Fox and his thirteen supporters were in St. Louis having a good time. They were in the doorway of a store when they stayed until after it was learned that the house had adjourned. They then drove back across the bridge.

When they stopped at Horn's they instructed the proprietor to sell anyone who asked for them. The proprietress was down in the place that was a party of mourners who had returned from the funeral of Mr. Fox. The supporters would be brought in by the sergeant-at-arms of the house of delegates.

ABOUT TOWN.

The police of the various districts received their pay-to-day for the month of February.

A gentleman, who declined to give his name, left \$1.35 with Capt. Hubbell to-day for the poor.

Dr. G. A. Rose of Easton avenue, who has been very sick for the past two weeks, is again on the streets.

At 10 a.m. yesterday five boxes of cigars were sent to Mr. L. Scholten's office on North Third street.

A bundle of children's clothing has been left by a lady at the Chemist street station, for the poor.

CHARLES DOSEK was arrested this afternoon for stealing a turkey from Edward Beckman's store, No. 10, on the corner of Franklin and Locust streets.

THERE IS NO DAMAGE.



**St. Louis Post-Dispatch,**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.**  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo.,  
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00

Six months..... \$0.50

One month..... \$0.25

One month (delivered by carrier)..... \$0.15

By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00

Six months, postage paid..... 50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

**POST-DISPATCH,**  
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room..... 501

Business Office..... 558

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA (Broadway, near Walnut)—W. & Co. and Grand Opera-House (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Storm-Beaters.

POETRY (Ninth and Locust)—Cartoon Open Co.

POETRY (Sixth and Walnut)—Romany Rye.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Devane & For-

rest's Specialty and Burlesque Co.

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Specialty Com-

PANY (Palace Museum (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1

p.m. to 10 p.m.).

RIDGE SCHOOL (Armory building, Seventeen-

and Pine)—Open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE Pan-Electric business establishes the value of cremation in the case of old letters that have served their purpose.

THE St. Louis House of Delegates, hav-  
ing laid in a winter supply of speakers and clerks, finds that they are not keep-  
ing as fresh meat ought to keep in cold  
weather. There is a prospect that Friday  
night's meeting will be a double-  
headed affair, with an enlivening amount  
of cross-roads oratory and a possible  
chance for a muscular exhibition.

THE introduction of a bill in Congress  
relating to the taxation of fractional parts  
of a gallon of distilled spirits caused some  
commotion, and Mr. BUTTERWORTH of  
Ohio opposed it as disadvantageous to the  
distilling interests of his State. Hamilton  
county will welcome this bill or anything  
else that serves to divert public attention  
in some other direction for a brief season.

It is reported that the President has  
asked Mr. GARLAND to explain. It is a big  
contract, but the Attorney-General may  
attempt an explanation. Persons develop  
unusual strength and dexterity in critical  
situations. There is reason for believing,  
however, that if the President has asked  
for an explanation he means what he  
says and will accept no counterfeit. He  
is that kind of a President.

"SUNSET" Cox may have injured his rep-  
utation as a practical statesman by the  
amount of humor with which he loved to  
entertain the House of Representatives,  
but the mildly humorous reply which he  
made to Electrician ROGERS was a most  
timely specimen of humorous thought,  
and will serve quite well as an heirloom.

Several of our public men would now sleep  
more soundly if they had returned their  
gifts of telephone stock along with a sim-  
ilar piece of plectrancy.

In his veto of the water-gas bill Mayor

FRANCIS had the approval of Post-Di-  
patch, of his conscience, and of the sensi-  
ble people of St. Louis. That veto per-  
mitted the tardily repentant sinners of

the St. Louis gas company to come in at

the eleventh hour with a proposition to

reduce the price of gas at once. This is

now announced as a fact and a reality.

From the 1st of February gas bills which

would otherwise be charged at the rate of

\$2.50 a thousand will be rendered at \$1.50

a thousand, a result on which we beg to

congratulate the consumers.

MANY years ago JAMES LYONS of Vir-  
ginia was declared by an opponent to be  
"prolix, obscure, periphrastic and am-  
biguous." Those who have studied a few  
of Senator EVARTS' champion sentences  
will appreciate the force of such phrase-  
ology. During his brief experience in the  
Senate he has adhered to his peculiar  
style and shown how effective language  
can be used by an expert in smothering  
ideas and misleading the reader or reader.  
Mr. EVARTS may never be great as a sena-  
tor, but no one can question his pre-  
eminence as a syntactical curiosity.

We will not try to guess why some of the

Pan-Electric people regarded two of the

female stockholders as a connecting link

between their enterprise and Senator

VANCE. Promoters in Washington some-  
times invest in female influence which is

supposed to reach a man they dare not ap-  
proach, and sometimes the investment ut-  
terly fails to pan out. Senator VANCE,  
however, in this case not only denies that  
he owns any Pan-Electric stock, but de-  
nies that he has any female relation or ac-  
quaintance even who is an owner. The  
vehemence with which "Old Zep" enters  
this denial indicates a very decided belief  
on his part that the Senators who did ac-  
cept some of the stock are in a very bad

position.

SENATOR RIDDERINGER, in referring to

Senator INGALS, said: "I don't mind

being run over by a railroad train, but I

don't like being mashed by a wheelbar-

row." It is evident from this that RIDDE-

RENGER has all the Senators classified in

his own mind, and each one associated

with some kind of a vehicle or means of

public conveyance, or some kind of useful  
article or contrivance. MAHONI he prob-  
ably regards as a toy pistol and EDMUNDI  
as an ice palce; EVERTS as a Chinese  
puzzle, LOGAN as a hand-organ, and VEST  
as a new-fashioned endorsing machine.

Mr. RIDDERINGER evidently wants to re-  
turn from the Senate in a blaze of econ-  
tricity.

UNLAWFUL CONSOLIDATION.

The decision in the case of the State of  
Pennsylvania against the Pennsylvania  
Railroad Company is of more than ordi-  
nary interest to the people of Missouri,  
because it relates to a constitutional pro-  
vision which was copied in the Constitu-  
tion of Missouri from the Constitution of  
Pennsylvania, and which has been per-  
sistently and with impunity violated by  
the railroads in both States. For twelve  
years the Pennsylvania Railroad has pre-  
vented the enactment of the legislation  
necessary for the proper enforcement of  
the State Constitution. The Gould-road  
influence has done the same thing in Mis-  
souri. Mr. GOULD's attorneys have not  
appeared at the bar of our Supreme Court  
and publicly threatened that if the rail-  
road attorneys had the pleasure of their  
client, they would bring the case before  
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Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

The following offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

1200 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spillers, Druggist; Pure Drugs, Medicines, Oils, etc.

1200 GRAND AV.—Dr. Howell Riley, Druggist; Best of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.

1200 RENTON ST.—Otto Suter, Druggist; Prescriptions &c.

1200 FRANKLIN AV.—C. Klopstein, Druggist; Prescriptions &c.

1207 CASS AV.—C. W. Tompkins, Druggist; Prescriptions &c.

1202 PARK AV.—G. H. Andrews, Prescription Druggist; Chemist.

2001 GRAND AV.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist, and dealer in Paints and Oils.

2100 SIDNEY ST.—Dufour, Confectioner; Chocto Cigars; Telephone 2056.

2242 DODGE ST.—F. G. Wagner, Prescrip. Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumes, etc.

2255 EASTON AV.—Thos. G. Gleason, Druggist; best of Drugs.

2201 MARKET ST.—John J. Harris, Druggist; Toilet Articles, etc.

2251 GAMBLE ST.—Brantz's Pharmacy; Chocto Perfumes and Fancy Articles.

2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.

2870 SALINA ST., cor. Festalouie.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

2901 MARKET ST.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co.; Fine Perfumes, Chocto Cigars.

3000 OLIVE ST.—C. S. Macomber, Druggist; Prescrip. Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumes, etc.

3125 EASTON AV.—Thos. G. Gleason, Druggist; best of Drugs.

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3925 EASTON AV.—Thos. G. Gleason, Druggist; best of Drugs.

3921 MARKET ST.—John J. Harris, Druggist; Toilet Articles, etc.

3922 NORTH MARKET ST.—W. D. Tamm, Druggist; Perfumes, Toilet Articles.

3941 FINNEY AV.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store; Druggist.

3907 N. BROADWAY.—Francis Homan, Prescription Druggist.

4201 N. ELEVENTH ST., cor. Ferneuse.—W. H. Barkwell, Druggist; Purser of Drugs.

7821 N. BROADWAY.—Walbel's Confectioner; Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kreiss, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.

It is for sale on all trans and Steamboats leaving St. Louis for the following, including steam and sailing vessels:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.

Baltimore, Md.—Kan.-Victor King, Post Office.

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Cherryville, Kan.—S. T. A. Abel.

Chicago, Ill.—Grand Hotel, Sherman House, Leavenworth House, Brownlow, 101 State st., the most House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

Columbus, Kan.—Barwin Bros., C. A. Hunt, Post Office.

Colombus, Ky.—E. F. Price.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—R. H. Hawley, 164 Vins st.

Canton, Miss.—G. F. Fellows.

Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.

Denver, Colo.—Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Bro., 120 Main st.

El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.

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Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrous.

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Pittsburgh, Penn.—A. X. New, third door north of Post Office.

Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.

Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.

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Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffis.

Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.

Vincennes, Ind.—W. D. Dove.

Vicksburg, Miss.—G. T. Tillman, next door to Franklin Inn, 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brown Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

**LOGGING NOTICES.**

MISSOURI LOGGING, No. 11, I. O. O. F.—Will hold a regular meeting in their hall, Fourth and Locust, on next Monday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 p.m. Double initiation will take place. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

W. F. SHERMAN, H. S. 333 L. HELM, N. G.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man as bill clerk; 5 years' experience in business; salutation guaranteed. R. B. this office.

WANTED—Situation by young man in wholesale or retail business; good references; general merchandise store; best of reference. Address K. 220, this office.

**Miscellaneous.**

WANTED—Young man whose time is not exactly filled up, to go into some kind of business; good references; good pay. Address L. 20, this office.

WANTED—Situation in a lithographing house by an expert sketch artist. E. 19, this office.

**HELP WANTED—MALE.**

Clerks and Salesmen.

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**WANTED—Advertising Solicitor.**

Young men—Call between 12 and 1. National Advertising Co., 112 Olive st.

WANTED—A man of good address can earn \$4 to \$5 a day. Call 210 N. Clark st.

**WANTED—Partner with \$25,000 in established manufacturing business. Investigation solicited.**

Address 10, this office.

**WANTED—Partners.**

WANTED—Partner with \$200 in stock in established business; must assist in office work and general superintendence; will pay \$75 per month and upward.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with \$500 in office business paying large income. Address J. 19, this office.

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**Miscellaneous.**

WANTED—Good washer and harness cleaner. Apply at St. James Supplies, 108 S. 10th st.

WANTED—Winders, envelopes, etc., to address as above.

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### DEPARTM'TS

ULAR DEALERS.

than regular dealers,  
and less than regular dealers,  
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and less than regular dealers.  
than regular dealers.

New and Beautiful Goods at  
house and city.

Vine Sts.

## RED ASSASSINS.

Body War Waged on Settlers by Geronimo and His Band.

Feb. 4.—A special dispatch from Tex., published here this morning—"Additional news from the seat of war report sent yesterday of Geronimo's unconditional surrender. The war will probably be out in a week." The war has been in progress for months and troops have been in the field since May 20. It has been the custom of the Indians on the regular service that the war in the west. None but those who had been with the country can realize hardships. The Indians were supplied and when their horses started they would steal others. They ate everywhere, and when the tests of food became tender, on long marches, they would eat them raw. Those who were thus enabled to sustain the cavalry on a long chase. Being with the country, the Indians led the way. They divided into bands and raided in all directions. Comanches would kill the settlers, the victims beyond recognition, set alight and drive off all the horses. Indians who had been with the country would go on the trail with his band of "bucks." They Indians and Apaches, the remnants of celebrated fighters from the same in Arizona. The tribe was alike. It never lived on the reservation, but under the control of the Chiricahuas were scattered across the mountains within the limits of the state, so that it was impossible to tell number. From all accounts there have been nearly a hundred bucks.

The Chiricahuas were scattered across the mountains within the limits of the state, so that it was impossible to tell number. From all accounts there have been nearly a hundred bucks.

NEARLY A HUNDRED BUCKS

women and children, all of whom are demons. Troops have hotly pursued the renegades, but by dividing the Indians kept out of the way

scattered the scouts and officers alike.

of the hostiles was to terrify

but not fight openly, and

over the course of that course,

they have kept off, but by

the companies of New Mexico militia

scattered the Indians,

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mountains within the limits of the

state, so that it was impossible to tell

number. From all accounts there have been nearly a hundred bucks.

THE CHIRICAHUAS

were scattered across the

**W. F. QUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.  
Photographs taken at the Centennial Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1865; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Fair, 1883. The original prints and original prints paid to Crayon and Faust work.

## CITY NEWS.

AMONG the still numberless bargains to be found at D. Crawford & Co., elegant cleaners, out sale, none are more attractive than the out-of-door in all colors, to be found in the silk department at 40 cents a yard. Ladies should see these goods at once.

STARCH grows sticky and common powders have a yellow glaze. Foxson's is the only powder for use.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 614 Pine street.

DR. WHITNEY, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscipline, excesses, indulgences. Call or write.

Furniture. Beautiful designs and workmanship unsurpassed. Buy from the makers,

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,  
304, 305, 306 Locust.

COLMAN AND WILEY.

Distinguished Arrivals to Attend the Sorghum Growers' Convention.

Commissioner Norman J. Colman and Chief Commissioner Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the department of agriculture, will be here Saturday morning at the Southern hotel. The commissioner was warmly greeted by a number of old friends and acquaintances who complimented him upon the fashionable cut of his whiskers, his new silk tie of the latest pattern, and the general appearance of his dress up to the mark. "We are in good places," said the colonel as he grasped a POST-DISPATCH reporter's hand.

"Oh, yes, I should say so. Just look at my new coat. It is a German coat, a half-frozen phis to the crowd for inspection."

"I don't anticipate a very large attendance at the cane-growers' convention. The families was originally small and through marriage and intermarriage, in the second generation, became numerous. They do not always trouble themselves in their isolation with the forms of matrimony, and it becomes a source of consanguinity of young persons who sought to be useful for better or worse, hence the name of the 'outcasts.' The means for the support of human life in this region are but meager. The men are mostly employed in the iron and nickel mines or in trading charcoal. As present there is no agricultural development and the people are making changes in the necessities of doing as arises. We have no desire to make any statement about department matters. In fact, my time is too short to go into any detail of the public print, and to transact my business in as quiet a manner as possible."

chief chemist of the agricultural department, has just returned from a trip through Spain, France and England to gather information of interest to cane and sorghum-growers. In a report this morning he stated that the result of his investigations would be laid before the convention on Saturday morning, and that an address either to-day or to-morrow. In substance the doctor will tell the members of the meeting of using the machinery for the extraction of sugar from beets, and he will recommend the adoption of a process of extracting the extractors for the manufacture of sugar from cane and sorghum. These alterations, which will probably affect the prices of sugar, will explain in detail. Another important matter to which Dr. Wiley will call attention is the desirability of a modification of the present manner of the treatment of the sugar juice. This modification will reduce the cost of the use of sulphuric acid for carbonic acid for the second saturation of the juice and for the treatment of the sugar juice, which will reduce the much lower temperature than by the process now in general use. The doctor claims that by this method the cost of the production of article of sugar can be made without the use of bone-black, and the yield increased 15 per cent without increasing the cost of manufacture.

## REMOVAL.

Oakes' New Mammoth Candy Palace. I take pleasure in announcing to the public, and to my thousands of customers, and the ladies especially, for whom husbands, lovers, brothers and sweethearts are accustomed to buy my confections, that we have removed to my new and palatial store at 207 North Broadway. My candies have a world-wide reputation, and the fact that every new confection of mine finds thousands of imitators is a manifestation of its superior quality. Only the best articles are imitated, and only the very best survive the attack of copyists. My candies remain unbroken, and the demand is greater than has ever been since I established myself here. Thanking my patrons for their past liberality I respectfully solicit a continuance at the new location, 207 North Broadway, third door north of Olive.

## PETER OAKES.

AMAZING SUCCESS.

How the Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford Increases Its Business.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, February 4.—Increased life insurance and improved health are very favorable. The Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford has issued a report showing that its business during the month of January was nearly double that for January, 1885, and for December, 1885, was nearly double the monthly average for the year. The Traveler's new life policy, from liberality and cheapness, has been productive of amazing success.

## A WORLD OF OUTCASTS.

THE WRETCHEDNESS AMONG THE MOUNTAINERS OF ROCKLAND COUNTY, N.Y.

A Visit to the Basket-Makers of Rockland County—Poverty and Ignorance—Descendants of Persons Who Fled to the Mountains During the Revolutionary War—Mixed Marriages—Relations—The Good Work of Rev. E. Gay, Jr., and His Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The road up the mountain comes to an end in a tangled wilderness. Half hidden by great rocks, is a roughly built log cabin. It has one door hung as an opening too low for a man to enter without stooping. The roof is partly shingled, partly covered with a rude thatch, and is so buried in earth and snow that the whole thing appears to be a portion of nature's hardware. It seems moss-grown and ancient enough to have been there when the chimney was built. This wretched hole is one of many similar houses cementsed in clay. The door does not swing on hinges, for it never had any. It is lifted bodily from its place, as it had been daily for perhaps fifty years past. The room looks like a cave, for the one small opening with four panes lets in but little light. A woman and haggard woman sit on the floor. Her dress is torn and insufficient to cover her form. She is surrounded by an assortment of children, ragged, unwashed, unshaven. She has poor garments we can excuse her—and scarcely looks at us; she is at the bottom of the heap. The other children are helping her. Everything in the room betokens abject poverty. A broken window pane, a piece of wood, is nearly red hot. On the apology for a chair the visitor can hardly sit down. The floor is dirt, with a hole in the corner supposed to be the bed. This wretched hole is one of many similar houses cementsed in clay. The ancestors of some of these people are known to have been basket-makers, and the descendants are descendants of persons who, for safety, took themselves to the mountains. The family was originally small and through marriage and intermarriage, in the second generation, became numerous. They do not always trouble themselves in their isolation with the forms of matrimony, and it becomes a source of consanguinity of young persons who sought to be useful for better or worse, hence the name of the "outcasts." The means for the support of human life in this region are but meager. The men are mostly employed in the iron and nickel mines or in trading charcoal. As present there is no agricultural development and the people are making changes in the necessities of doing as arises. We have no desire to make any statement about department matters. In fact, my time is too short to go into any detail of the public print, and to transact my business in as quiet a manner as possible."

Mr. Hoy thought the principal objection to the principal, with interest up to the time of the payment of the mortgage, and with which they were charged. The terms of the mortgage were such that when they became due six months after a default in the payment of interest on any of the bonds, the outstanding bonds declare in writing that it is their desire that the bonds shall become due. The bondholders then have the right to require payment of the bonds sold by Gov. Morgan to the Grant fund, unless the courts decide that the bonds shall become due.

Mr. Hoy expressed his desire that the bonds should be paid off at once.

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